

ATTENDEES AT THE
HERITAGE '76 ADVISORY PANEL MEETING
NOVEMBER 29, 1972

Historic Conservation Advisory Panel

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Francis Lethbridge | 5. Dr. John Cotter |
| 2. Mr. Thomas Kane | 6. Mr. Robert Williams |
| 3. Mr. George Marcou | 7. Ms. Frances Edmonds |
| 4. Mrs. Frederick Tanner | |

ARBC Staff Attendees

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Miss Brenda Black | 3. Mrs. Margie Baker |
| 2. Mr. J. K. Morrison, III | 4. Miss Elizabeth Jiron |

Public - Mrs. Helen Byrd

Commemorations and Convocations Advisory Panel

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Dr. Leonard Carmichael | 5. Mr. William Maury |
| 2. Mr. Irving Dilliard | 6. Mr. Eugene McGuire |
| 3. Mr. Oliver Jensen | 7. Mr. James Mooney |
| 4. Mr. Aubrey Land | |

ARBC Staff Attendees

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Dr. David Goodman | 4. Mrs. Margie Baker |
| 2. Mr. J. K. Morrison, III | 5. Miss Elizabeth Jiron |
| 3. Miss Brenda Black | |

Publications and Research Advisory Panel

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Charles Lee | 7. Dr. Walter Washburn |
| 2. Dr. Richard McCormick | 8. Mr. Edward Korry |
| 3. Dr. Louis Tucker | 9. Mr. John Putnam |
| 4. Dr. Austin Ranney | 10. Prof. Donald Jackson |
| 5. Dr. Thad Tate | 11. Dr. Jackson Main |
| 6. Prof. Carl Bode | |

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AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 28-72

WHEREAS, the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission is directed by Public Law 99-491 to plan, encourage, develop and coordinate the commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial; and,

WHEREAS, the law imposes a duty upon the Commission to prepare an overall program for commemorating the Bicentennial, and to make recommendations for activities by the public and private authorities and organizations recommended for participation by the Commission; and

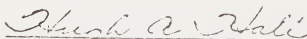
WHEREAS, it is desirable for the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to be relieved of management, administrative and operational responsibilities in order to direct its energies to policy, inspirational and coordinating functions;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission meeting as a group deems it to be in the public interest that the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission undertake an active role in initiating and stimulating overall programs to be operated by public and private authorities and organizations. It shall be the policy of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to assume operational responsibility for a particular program only when specifically approved by the Congress. The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission shall seek actively to enlist the expertise of such qualified public and private authorities and organizations in operating approved American Revolution Bicentennial Commission programs.

This resolution is deemed to repeal any previous resolution which is in conflict with its provisions.

Agreed to this 15th day of November 1972 in the City of Washington, D.C.


Hugh A. Hall
Acting Director


David J. Mahoney
Chairman

BICENTENNIAL PLANNING GROUP

2000 TWO GRAND PLAZA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102
215/665-1776

WILLIAM L. RAESKY, Director
JOHN ANDREW GALLERY
RICHARD E. MAGEE

THE PHILADELPHIA PROGRAM

FOR

THE COMMEMORATION OF THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES

Prepared For

The City of Philadelphia
Frank L. Rizzo, Mayor

November 28, 1972

SECTION ONE

PROGRAMMATIC CONCEPTS

I. Introduction

This memorandum is a general outline of various programs now under consideration by the City of Philadelphia for its contribution to the commemoration of the United States Bicentennial in 1976. The ideas here are preliminary and are being more fully developed from a series of detailed consultant studies and through the efforts of various institutions and historic groups in Philadelphia.

The program is organized around the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission's major programs -- Heritage, Horizons, Festival and Open House. Heritage programs commemorate colonial historic places, events or ideas. Horizon programs take an historic situation and trace it through to its present form and attempts to establish some demonstrations of new directions for the future. Festival programs deal with the general cultural and scientific heritage of 200 years, and Open House programs reflect participation by international groups, particularly countries who used the American Revolution or Declaration of Independence as the basis of their own governmental reform.

II. Thematic Concepts

In the 18th Century, Philadelphia was the second largest city in the English-speaking world. It was the only city (as we understand the term today) in the colonies. New York and Boston were still villages. Philadelphia presented a physical character and a series of social services that, in expanded form, have become characteristic of the American City and the American way of life. Streets were paved in key areas; there was street lighting, police protection, fire insurance and residential areas of quality brick townhouses and large summer mansions. This urban settlement brought together many talented individuals who, in turn, made Philadelphia the colonial center of much scientific effort. Morris, Rush, Bartram, Rittenhouse and, of course, Franklin gave Philadelphia an early history in medicine, education, botany, as well as libraries and learned societies.

This intellectual leadership and Philadelphia's function as an urban center, coupled with the open attitude expressed by William Penn and his followers, resulted in a remarkable number of achievements that were the first events in their fields in the United States. The first life insurance company, first botanic garden, first subscription library, first sports club, first volunteer fire company, first magazine, first bank, first hospital, first university, first medical school, first newspaper, first mint -- the list of institutions now part of the American scene that originated in Philadelphia is almost endless. Not only, therefore, was the process of government we now enjoy born in Philadelphia, but also the form of society as well. It is for this total reason that it is possible to say that AMERICA WAS BORN IN PHILADELPHIA.

This concept will serve as a major organizing element for the Bicentennial Program in Philadelphia -- the Heritage Program will focus on those institutions or events that began in Philadelphia, and the Horizons Program will trace the development in these areas through 200 years. One primary thematic concern will be the city itself.

No other American city is as capable of presenting the full story of colonial life and the context of the American Revolution. In the Society Hill area, there are more 18th-Century dwellings than in any other place in the country. This rich historic heritage will be used to help visitors understand colonial life -- how people of various backgrounds lived and worked; what it was like living in a growing colonial city on the edge of the wilderness; what institutions existed. And since urbanization, begun in America in Philadelphia, has become one of our major national characteristics, part of the 1976 program will focus on a variety of urban situations from their historic forms to the present day. This will include a concern for the physical and natural environment of the city, as well as for the social services.

A second thematic concern will be the people of colonial Philadelphia and, particularly, those associated with the Revolution. The achievements and interests of Benjamin Rush, a doctor who started a major anti-slavery concern; of Bartram, perhaps the first ecologist of the country; and, certainly, of Benjamin Franklin, whose interests touched every aspect of colonial life -- each of these will be presented to the 20th Century visitors. But so will the general people of the times. Philadelphia was unique in the colonies for the diversity of its population. William Penn's concept made all groups welcome and Pennsylvania was most ethnically diverse. Religious freedom was more extensive and was only one example of the more open characteristic of life in this colony.

Much of this diversity remains. Ethnic groups of a variety of backgrounds exist in Philadelphia with their own heritage and many neighborhoods retain special "old-world" ties. While this is not unique to Philadelphia, the idea -- now achieving some currency in our present society -- that a melting-pot approach is not necessary to a unified society, had its historic origins in Pennsylvania. An historic examination of its success in colonial times has relevance for today.

A third thematic concern will, of course, be the specific events and ideas that took place in Philadelphia in 1776. To a great extent, they took place in Philadelphia because of the urban character and because of its open society. The specific events had an impact well beyond Philadelphia and the significance of those ideas will be explored for our present time. The actual places of those events -- Carpenters Hall, Independence Hall -- will be the focus of Philadelphia's -- and most likely the nation's -- primary concern of 1976

III. Programmatic Concepts

The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission has suggested three general areas of Bicentennial programs. Heritage programs focused on the historic origins and growth of the United States; Festival programs that celebrate our cultural heritage; and Horizons programs that focus on current situations and the prospects for the future. The Philadelphia Program is

organized around these three categories. Wherever possible, a major location has been chosen for each category, where concentrated events of prime visitor interest would be held. In addition, however, there are secondary sites in each area, distributed throughout the city.

A. Heritage Program

The primary focus of the Heritage Program would be the Historic Square Mile -- the area from Independence Mall east to the Delaware River. This area contains four separate programs, each of which is already present in some form and merely need elaboration for 1976.

Penn's Landing, along the Delaware River, will be well underway by 1976. For the Bicentennial, a significant maritime program will be organized around the historic ship basin. Permanent exhibits such as the Olympia, will be supplemented with naval vessels, historic ships of other cities, foreign training ships and the like. Already 24 foreign countries have agreed to send vessels in 1976 through Operation Sail, a non-profit group organized from New York. During the summer of '76, there will be a changing maritime program, supplemented by films and maritime exhibits in a new State-supported museum on the boat basin. In addition, a special exhibition hall would be constructed at Penn's Landing within which one of the major exhibits would be held involving either the 13 original states or international participation around the theme "The World in 1776".

Adjacent to Penn's Landing will be a new visitors center for Independence National Historical Park. This Center will be a major orientation point for visitors who will go out from this center through the National Park to Independence Hall. Within the park, exhibits, re-enactments and sound and light shows will make the events of 1776 meaningful to all visitors.

Visitors will also go out from the Center to Society Hill, Queens Village or the Old City area. In these areas, streets will be closed for block parties, colonial craft exhibits, and historic houses open to the public. The life of the colonial city will be recreated for the visitor in 1976.

Major public gatherings will be held in Independence Mall. Around the center block of the mall, facilities will be available for special exhibits and conferences. The exhibit of the 13 original states may be located here.

Throughout the summer, special programs would be held and several foreign countries would be invited to program a series of events over several weeks. Historic re-enactments or interpretations for children would be emphasized and the lobbies of adjacent office buildings used for special exhibits of historic documents or special theme exhibits, such as the origins of banking and finance in the U.S.

In addition to the Historic Square Mile, there would be an emphasis on Heritage Programs in Germantown, one of the earliest settlements in the city, and at individual sites of historic interest such as the Old City Waterworks, Fairmount Park mansions, Fort Mifflin and others. Not only would physical facilities be restored, but re-enactments and special interpretive programs would be conducted to represent the meaning of the place or events. This interpretive function would be carried out more broadly through a special series of conferences organized by groups such as the American Philosophical Society, the American Folklore Society and others on special historic themes and key ideas of American Independence.

B. Festival Program

The primary focus of the Festival Program will be along the Benjamin Franklin Parkway, from Logan Circle to the Art Museum, in particular. During the afternoon and in the evening, most of the Parkway will be closed to automobile traffic. Outdoor exhibits and performances will supplement special programs in the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Franklin Institute and the Art Museum. During the evening, the Parkway would be transformed through the use of dramatic lighting along the Parkway and on all major buildings. A special, temporary, multi-media performance tent would be erected in the park areas south of the Art Museum along the river, and other temporary performance facilities located along the Parkway itself.

A secondary series of Festival Programs will also be held in Fairmount Park. Community-initiated performances would be held at the Playhouse in the Park, major events held in the Dell, and a series of outdoor sound and light re-enactments and special shows held on Belmont Plateau. Many of the programs in the park could merge the Festival and Horizon interests in the area of the natural environment.

Festival programs would also be distributed throughout the city, ranging from locations such as the Academy of Music to Heritage House to local neighborhood ethnic festivals and block parties. Many programs of a highly popular nature would be developed, including traveling productions of 1776, a musical on the Philadelphia Mummers, festivals of American theater and dance and a wide range of programs in the visual arts, both in institutions and in neighborhoods, such as the Urban Outreach Program of the Art Museum.

In addition, there will be a number of significant athletic events. The NCAA Track and Field Championships will be held in Philadelphia and baseball All Star Game, Olympic trials and other events are being pursued. Within Fairmount Park, there is the possibility of major auto racing and in many other areas, unique sports from other parts of the world may be presented.

C. Horizon Program

The Horizon Program will focus on significant improvements in the areas of health and the environment. Over 50 medical conventions are already planned for Philadelphia in 1976, making the city a major

center for medical thought that year. The development of health and medicine in the U.S. would be traced in conferences and exhibits, but more importantly, a number of actual demonstrations would be placed in operation, showing the most innovative health systems in the country. This program would be carried out so as to permanently upgrade health programs for all residents of the city, as well as providing special interest exhibits and demonstrations in 1976.

A second area of concentration will be the environment. Improvements would be made to both the physical and natural environment. Wall murals, special lighting and improvement of public places would be possible in a number of different neighborhood locations. The physical environment would be made more attractive and also more understandable through a system of neighborhood information centers for both visitors and citizens alike.

Natural environment programs would hope to regain some of the feeling of Penn's Greene Countrie Towne. Selected streets, terminating in Fairmount Park, will be designated as Park Streets. They would be landscaped, have special transit and, in general, extend the feeling of the park into adjacent areas. Other programs of tree planting, ecological demonstrations and a general clean-up of major parks would be carried out.

In conjunction with these programs, there could also be a series of special conferences. These, in particular, would address contemporary problems relevant to Philadelphia's history and would look ahead to future solutions. Included would be an international conference on urbanism at the University of Pennsylvania, special health conferences, conferences on the environment including joint meetings of groups such as the Academy of Natural Sciences and the British Royal Academy. Many of these would be supplemented by the programs of conventions already scheduled for 1976, such as the American Institute of Architects or the American College of Physicians (185 conventions are presently scheduled for 1976).

D. Support Services

Transportation services will be critical. Approximately 125,000 people per day could be expected during the peak, 6-months period of 1976. Most will be encouraged to use mass transportation, to come by Metroliner or by air. Parking will be provided outside center city at locations where transfer to rail or special busways will be possible such as near Eastwick on the Airport High Speed Rail Line, at Woodcrest Station in New Jersey, or at City Line Avenue. Within center city, subway stations and service will be upgraded and several streets closed to cars to make mass transit more feasible. Chestnut or another east-west street would have to be closed to make a transit connection from Independence Mall to the Parkway. 16th Street would be closed in part since all mass transit could inter-connect along 16th Street. Within areas of key visitor interest, there would be demonstration mini-buses, moving sidewalks or other systems. Transportation services will be carefully planned so as to separate Bicentennial visitors and normal city traffic as much as possible.

Other services will require close coordination of public and private interests. New hotels, new restaurants in key areas will be helpful, but some temporary restaurants will probably be provided in selected locations. Guides, information centers, highway signs and beautification of gateways will contribute to the visitors' enjoyment of the city.

Many of these services will be required at a regional scale to serve visitors to Valley Forge, Washingtons Crossing and other sites of interest. Philadelphia programs will be coordinated with other regional programs and schedules and close cooperation maintained with County Bicentennial Commissions.

Supplemental Reports Under Preparation: (Available after Dec. 1.)

Cultural Programs - The Greater Philadelphia Cultural Alliance
Benjamin Franklin Parkway - Venturi and Rauch, Architects and Planners
Theater and Entertainment - Franklin Roberts, Consultant
Public Environment - Murphy, Levy & Kurman, Architects & Urban Planners
Independence Mall - Louis I. Kahn, Architect
Fairmount Park and Park Streets - R.T. Schnadelbach Assoc. and Leslie Mesnick,
Landscape Design
Fairmount Park Houses - National Heritage Inc.
Old City Waterworks - Henry Magaziner, Architect
Health Program for '76 - Dr. Joanne Finley, Principal Consultant
Heritage House Restoration - Theodore Cam, Architect
Bicentennial Transportation Plan - David A. Crane and Partners, Architects
and Urban Planners.

SECTION THREE

PROGRAM COSTS BY FEDERAL AGENCY

A final list of specific exhibits, performances, conferences, historic presentation sites, etc., has not been determined. For the purposes of this analysis an illustration program has been prepared in each area of interest, drawings on specific programs being developed by specific sponsors. Many of these represent final selections from initial, more intensive suggestions, and are in a position to proceed if funds are available. Others may be added during the process of preparing actual applications to Federal Agencies.

Illustrative lists have been reviewed in a preliminary manner with most Federal Agencies involved and general descriptive information regarding each specific project is being provided to each agency.

(Costs for individual programs represent total costs.)

I. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

A. Visual Arts and Museums:

Sponsor

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Special Installations and traveling exhibitions of American Art | Phila. Museum of Art and Penna. Academy of Fine Arts |
| 2. 200 Years of American Design | Civic Center Museum |
| 3. Early American Painting and European Influences | Penna. Academy of Fine Arts |
| 4. European Art at the time of Revolution | Phila. Museum of Art; Penna. Acad. of Fine Arts (with international participation). |
| 5. A.R.S. Medica | Phila. Museum of Art |
| 6. American Art Loan Program (1975) | Phila. Museum of Art and Penna. |
| 7. Print Center | Print Club of Phila. |
| 8. Urban Art and Urban Outreach | Phila. Museum of Art |
| 9. International Sculpture Show | Fairmount Park Art Association |
| 10. Future Art/Arts of Environment and Technology | Institute of Contemporary Art |
| 11. Benjamin Franklin Parkway - Highway as Environmental Art | Greater Phila. Cultural Alliance |
| 12. Mobile Art exhibit facilities | Greater Phila. Cultural Alliance |
| 13. Sound and Light Shows | City of Phila. |
| 14. Others to be determined | |

B. Expansion Arts:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Urban Outreach Programs (modelled after Phila. Mus. of Art) | Phila. College of Art, Settlement Music School; others |
| 2. Community Instruction and Performance | Penna. Ballet; Phila. Musical Academy and others |
| 3. Expansion of Model Cities cultural programs in other parts of the City | Life Black Humanitarian Center |

E. Dance:

Sponsor

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. 200 Years of American Dance | Penna. Ballet |
| 2. Ethnic Festivals | Nationalities Services Center |
| 3. Commissioned Ballets | Penna. Ballet |
| 4. Dance for Young Audiences | Young Audiences Inc. |
| 5. Community Groups such as Arthur Hall Dance Co. | Cultural Alliance |
| 6. International Performances | Cultural Alliance |
| 7. Others to be determined | |

F. Film/T.V.

A special series of film programs on the origins of American institutions in Philadelphia (such as hospitals, banking, printing, etc.) and special televised transmissions both via satellite in '76 as well as closed circuit throughout the City. To be developed thru Public Broadcasting and with the Greater Phila. Cultural Alliance.

II. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ACTIVITIES:

A. Exhibitions

Sponsor

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. The World in 1776 | Phila. Museum of Art with International Participation |
| 2. The Making of the Nation - Historic Documents | Library Company and others |
| 3. The Work of Benjamin Franklin | Franklin Institutes |
| 4. 200 Years of Medicine | Pennsylvania Hospital; College of Physicians |
| 5. 200 Years of Horticulture | Penna Horticultural Society |
| 6. 200 Years of Maritime Activities | Maritime Museum |
| 7. 200 Years/200 Books | Library Company of Phila. |
| 8. 200 Years of Ethnic Contributions to America and Philadelphia | Balch Institute and Univ. of Penna. |
| 9. Social and Ethnic History | Balch Institute and Univ. of Penna. |
| 10. Neighborhood histories and information centers | Phila. Historical Commission and Univ. of Penna. |
| 11. The Centennial and Victorian America | Phila. Museum of Art |
| 12. 200 Years of Scientific Discoveries | Franklin Institute and the Science Center |
| 13. Colonial Astronomy and Space | Franklin Institute |
| 14. Science, Technology and Human Thought | Franklin Institute and the Science Center |
| 15. Technology as Arts | |
| 16. Centennial or Bicentennial Anniversaries (Carpenters Company Franklin Institute, Penn Academy etc.) | Individual Institutions |
| 17. Ecology Exhibition | Girl Scouts of America and Acad. of Natural Sciences |
| 18. Others to be determined | |

B. Conferences

Sponsor

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Principles of the Declaration
in American Society | American Philosophical Society |
| 2. Four Conferences on Specific
historical/institutional themes | Society of Friends; Amer. Academy
of Political and Social Sciences |
| 3. Historic and Contemporary Folklore | American Folklore Society |
| 4. Urbanism (an international conference) | Univ. of Penna. |
| 5. Business, labor and the Arts | The Greater Phila. Cultural
Alliance |
| 6. Evolution of Ecology | Girl Scouts of America, Acad. of
Nat. Science |
| 7. Science and Human Thought | Franklin Institute |
| 8. 200 Years of Medicine | Univ. City Science Center |
| 9. World Law | Phila. Bar Association |
| 10. Others to be determined | |

11. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

A. Historic Preservation:

Sponsor

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Fairmount Park Mansions* | City of Phila. |
| 2. Ohio House from 1876 Centennial* | City of Phila. |
| 3. Bartrams House and Garden* | City of Phila. |
| 4. Fairmount Park* | City of Phila. (portion of total program) |
| 5. Old City Water works* | City of Phila. |
| 6. Memorial Hall and Grounds* | City of Phila. |
| 7. Edgar Allen Poe House | City of Phila. |
| 8. Benjamin Rush House | City of Phila. |
| 9. Elfreth's Alley | City of Phila. |
| 10. Penn Treaty Park | City of Phila. |
| 11. Manayunk Canal | City of Phila. |
| 12. Fort Mifflin | City or National Park Serv |
| 13. Penna. Acad. of Fine Arts | Penna. Acad. of Fine Arts |
| 14. Penna. Hospital Amphitheater | Penna. Hospital |
| 15. The Edwin Forrest Mansion
(Heritage House) | Heritage House |
| 16. Mother Bethel AME Church | Mother Bethel Church |
| 17. Germantown Academy | Germantown Academy |
| 18. Musical Fund Hall | Musical Fund Society |
| 19. Others to be determined | |

B. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Schuylkill River Park** | City of Phila. |
| 2. Scattered Waterfront extensions
of Fairmount Park System | City of Phila. |

* All within Fairmount Park could be done as a total Open Space and Historic preservation project

IV. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Sponsor

- A. Historic Preservation (all preservation presently included under Interior but many also applicable to HUD. Interior items A. 1-6 as part of Fairmount Park and 7-11 individually)

B. Open Space:

1. Fairmount Park
(Planting, road repair, utilities, parking areas, bike paths, etc., also applicable to Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and some E.P.A. programs)
2. Park Streets
(tree planting, street furniture, lighting etc on six major streets terminating in Fairmount Park)

City of Phila. thru the Fairmount Park Commission

City of Phila. and Fairmount Park Commission

C. Urban Beautification

1. Chestnut Street Pedestrian Mall
2. City Fountains

City of Phila.

City of Phila.

D. NDP and Urban Renewal

Increases in funding to NDP or Urban Renewal areas for project improvements in areas around Fairmount Park and in historic areas of Germantown.

E. Neighborhood Facilities

In conjunction with Health programs, to expand services in two demonstration centers as part of an innovative demonstration health system

V. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

A. Highway Construction

Sponsor

1. I-95 from Airport to Penna. Turnpike
2. Schuylkill Expressway from Airport to Fairmount Park

City and Penna. DOT

City and Penna. DOT

B. Parking

1. Fringe and Corridor Parking
2. Parking in conjunction with busway systems

Delaware River Port Auth.
and N.J. DOT

City of Phila. and Penna. DOT

C. Busways:

Busways to Fringe Parking systems
in 3 locations outside CBD

City and Penna. DOT

D. Topics

Street modifications, signalization
reverse lane flow and associated lighting
graphics, or related improvements on key
streets in and around Independence Hall,
Society Hill, and the Benjamin Franklin
Parkway.

City of Phila.

E. Mass Transportation

1. Capital Improvements for subway
stations, airport high speed line
special items, commuter railroad
stations
2. Demonstration grants for mini buses
personal rapid transit or other
demonstration systems

City and SEPTA

City and Septa

F. Code Enforcement

For Code enforcement on areas
surrounding Fairmount Park

VI. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

A. Health - Operating programs

Sponsor

1. Epidemiologic intelligence and feedback
2. Emergency communication and transportation
3. Computerized reservation system
4. Completion of Emergency Services Delivery system/in vehicle diagnosis
5. Family Health Care Centers
6. HMO medical team organization and staff support for Health Care Centers
7. Community hospital design
8. Manpower Training
9. Research and innovative public financing procedures
10. Computerized quality control systems

(All Programs:
City of Phila. Health Dept.
in conjunction with area
hospitals)

B. HEALTH - Capital facilities

1. Emergency Care Centers
Hospital renovation
2. Health Center Renovation for comprehensive care centers
3. New Primary Health Care Center
4. Community Hospital

(Hospitals)

City of Phila.

City of Phila.

City and Univ. of Penna.
Hospital

C. Education

Environmental Education Programs - expansion of existing Federally funded effort of School District and non-profit corporations into natural and physical environmental education on a city wide basis.

PROGRAMS AND/OR SERVICES REQUIRING SOURCES

1. Temporary Parking and Transportation:

Visitors to Philadelphia in 1976 will require transportation services somewhat greater than could be justified as permanent improvements in the short run. In particular, temporary fringe parking linked to bus service will be important. This might be funded as a demonstration program of fringe parking to see if people would use such a system on a large scale.

2. Information systems:

Clear highway signs and street graphics will be essential for visitors. These could be funded as highway beautification or urban beautification programs on key routes thru the City.

3. Visitor Services:

Guides, temporary restaurants and rest rooms are some of the obvious services visitors will require. Some services (guides) could be funded in part thru extension of the National Park service operations to other historic sites. Others might receive demonstration grants from E.P.A. or support from Labor.

4. City Services:

Police, fire protection, sanitation services will all be substantially effected in 1976. This will result from Philadelphia being a national focal point and therefore the expenses incurred for these cannot be met purely from local sources. Appropriate Federal assistance should be provided. (LEAA, Labor, etc.)

5. Special Event:

Ceremonies for visiting heads of state to Independence Hall or the program of the 4th of July, 1976 will involve considerable special purpose expenses for national prestige events. This should not merely be a local responsibility.

(Costs estimates not presently available)

Minutes of the General Session
Heritage '76 Advisory Panels
National Trust for Historic Preservation, Board Room
November 29, 1972

The general meeting convened at 10:00 am under the chairmanship of Mr. James Biddle. After all present introduced themselves (list of attendees attached), Mr. Biddle announced that the Philatelic Advisory Panel and the Coins and Medals Advisory Panel now were included in the Heritage '76 program area.

The Chairman noted that since the last Advisory Panel meeting, the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission (ARBC) had officially recognized the following six projects: the Chicago Museum of Science, the 20 historic sites proposed by the National Park Service, the International World Congress on the Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, the Hall of American Maritime Enterprise, Project "Foxfire", and the South Street Seaport Restoration.

The subject of the budget for the Heritage '76 program area was discussed in relation to the project areas of popular works of the Revolutionary period, the Meeting House concept, the Above Ground Archeology project, and the American Studies Awards. Mr. Biddle noted that the proposed budget was subject to revision by the ARBC and that it did not include administrative expenses.

Mr. Lee stated that he felt the proposed staff of nine or ten was much too small, and Mr. Biddle indicated that it could well be increased. Mr. Lee then questioned who was to be the principal and the alternate from the organizations on the Advisory Panels. Dr. Goodman explained that the president of the organization was to be the principal, with an alternate designated in case of absence (list attached).

Next, Mr. Lee reported on the National Historic Records Program and noted that it was important that it include Federal, State, and local participation. He said that legislation would be introduced early in the next session of Congress, with an authorization of \$50 million.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Commission on the Heritage '76 Meeting House
April 1, 1976, at the State Liaison Officers' Meeting
March 1, 1976

Mr. Francis J. Williams, Chairman of the Historic Conservation Advisory Panel, opened the meeting with the subject of the Heritage '76 "Meeting House" proposal. He stated the proposal was good and necessary to include preservation in the Heritage '76. It will be presented to the Heritage '76 Committee in May of this year still. The proposal was discussed at length, with the feeling expressed to allow the States more freedom in the design of the "Meeting House" and opening use of the property. "Property" was expressed to give States the incentive to create other "Meeting Houses" in their States. It could become a state-wide program.

It was suggested that more attention be placed on the program of the "Meeting House" -- i.e., the project in the program, rather than the restoration of a structure. The purpose behind the "Meeting Houses" should be "to be used as a focal point for involving all the disciplines concerned with improving the quality of our life through preservation of our physical environment".

Changing the name of the Heritage '76 "Meeting House" proposal was discussed. It was felt that the "Meeting House" title has been widely circulated and it is wise to keep it to eliminate confusion at this time.

The Panel suggested bringing into sharper focus the objectives of the program and the limitations that should be placed on it. It was reiterated that this proposal would give States an opportunity to do something that would not otherwise be done and encourage regional centers using the "Meeting House" as a prototype.

Mr. Williams, speaking for the State Liaison Officers, listed the following conditions that should be met to satisfy his organization.

1. Mechanics for implementing program must use established mechanisms.
2. "Meeting House" cannot be called "The Center". It could be called a focal point, as many States already have centers for preservation activities.
3. Enough flexibility to adapt to the States' needs.

The original paper to be sent to the States is to be considered a questionnaire instead of an application, and only two or three pages asking for pertinent information. The detailed workbook will be sent when the site is nominated.

It was suggested that in place of a single structure for a "Meeting House", restoring a historic district would qualify for the "Meeting House" concept, using all the modern preservation techniques and involving all the environmental solutions to protect our physical environment.

Dr. Carter mentioned, in connection with his Above Ground Archeology Program, that the "Digging Deeper" should be the focal point in each State to establish, to give and present the awards to young people. Also discussed the "Digging Deeper" and a letter to each Senator and Congressman in the House of Representatives for the sites went to each State. This would be used to show their interest and support when the bill goes on to Congress for passage.

Bob Williams said that this would have the reverse effect if the Senator's or Congressman's favorite site was not chosen and would pose the problem in the States of losing "certain" sites. This question was not resolved.

Chairman Leithridge read a letter from the American Institute of Interior Designers, signed by C. Dudley Brown, announcing the interest of his organization in planning and designing the interiors for the Heritage '76 "Digging Deeper" if the program is approved by the AREC.

The meeting was adjourned to go into general session at 4:00 pm

NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

NOVEMBER 29, 1972

The Panel discussed the Board's expression of the Panel consensus that the philatelic activities of the Commission, in commemorating the American Bicentennial, should be strengthened and enlarged. Specific criticisms of the present program were that only important events prior to 1900 by 1974 have not commemorated on U.S. stamps and that the ARBC logo stamp of 1971 has not been used sufficiently by the public in commemorative paper issues such as the Eisenhower and U.S. Flag/White House stamps. The Panel returned to urge consideration by the Philatelic Advisory Panel of recommendations to increase the number of stamps commemorating events leading up to the Revolutionary year, in proportion to other issues in place more emphasis on the sale and use of the 1971 logo stamp, to issue it in the more useful 500 stamp roll form in addition to 50 stamp sheets, and to introduce the logo symbol on postal meters used by the public. The Panel further resolved that representatives of the Philatelic Advisory Panel be invited to attend sessions of the Commemorations and Convocations Panel.

The Panel discussed the outline by Professor McCormick, suggesting themes for subsequent annual commemorative medals. The Panel resolved to approve the McCormick outline. The Panel was asked by the Chairman to submit further suggestions to the staff for communication to the Coins and Medals Advisory Panel. The Panel resolved to invite representatives of the Coins and Medals Advisory Panel to attend Commemorations and Convocations Advisory Panel meetings.

The proposal for ARBC recognition of the Lord Dunmore's War commemoration was rejected on the grounds that the event was part of the Westward expansion and not sufficiently related to the Revolution, and its scope of impact was too localized to warrant inclusion in the national program.

The Panel resolved to defer consideration of the New Bern, North Carolina commemoration of the first provincial convention, pending further information on its relationship to the national Bicentennial commemoration. The sense of the meeting was that the project is interesting and the sponsoring group could be expected to produce an event of good quality.

The Panel did not consider it feasible to formulate a series of specific guidelines for staff use in processing proposals for ARBC recognition. The consensus of the meeting was that the staff should use its judgment on each project and if unanimity is not achieved at that level, that individual members of the Panel should be consulted for guidance.

The question of re-enactments of Revolutionary events, especially battles and sieges, is, in the first place, a question of historical accuracy. It was decided that no AWSC recognition should be given to such re-enactments in view of the prohibition on such activities in the National Historic Sites Act. The proper relationship between the AWSC and such re-enactments should be consultation with the National Historic Sites Service, and the inclusion of these events on the National Historic Sites Register. In the second place, the AWSC is a general source of information on the Revolution, and the inclusion of an advisory committee in the technical and historical aspects of re-enactments.

The publication of a series of popular publications was not by any means a high priority. Such an activity would not have much effect on the output of works of high quality and such a program was not a high priority. The concept of awarding prizes to works after their publication met with general approval.

The balance of the afternoon was devoted to a discussion of a staff paper on the purposes and goals of conventions and commemorations. The panel hastily adopted the general purposes stated by the paper to wit: (1) to advance the search for knowledge about the Revolution; (2) to strengthen public consciousness of the current validity of the ideals of the Revolution; (3) to strengthen the national pride in our achievements in realizing our ideals, which will serve as a basis for charting future goals. The panel believed it would not be productive to go into greater detail in defining the exact meaning of these purposes for all cases likely to come before the panel. It was generally agreed that the staff should use the "British constitutional" approach and apply general principles to specific cases, as they emerge.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Charles Lee, chairman of the Panel, at 11:30 pm. Topics and discussion was the role and function of the Advisory Panel.

It was generally agreed that one of the first functions was to generate papers from the Panel. The Panel would coordinate and sponsor them and then present them to the group to be reviewed by everyone. This Panel does not have a formal agenda and it is decided that everything contemplated is done in the area of research and publications which might be related to the Bicentennial. They said they could not really say what has to be done. If they knew what is being done; they have no problem whatsoever. It was agreed that also priority ought to be given to some kind of clearinghouse to let them know what is being done.

At this point, ARBC staff member explained the Management Information System, which is about to be let with the National Bureau of Standards. The input of information and the output of information, to whom it would be made available once it becomes operational in February 1973 was also explained. It was stated that this system will serve two purposes: (1) a coordinative purpose; and (2) an information purpose.

Because the Panel could not make any final judgment on this date, they suggested a subcommittee to consider all aspects discussed thus far might be of benefit. The Committee of Mr. Ward, Mr. Putnam, and Mr. Lee was suggested to work with ARBC staff and NBS.

Discussion of the inventory resulted in a motion to send out a letter and questionnaire to leading organizations and publishing houses on what they are doing or plan to do for the Bicentennial in the way of programs or projects.

No formal motion was felt needed, instead the general consensus of the Panel was that ARBC staff would move ahead and get the information it needs. That the Panel would decide the content of the letter and questionnaire and the staff would decide the format.

Steps for the letter and questionnaire are:

1. ARBC staff draft letter and questionnaire.
2. Submit to working Committee and Mr. Lee for clearance.
3. Send out to organizations (perhaps contract to a commercial firm)
4. Wait for responses; see what it takes to analyze such.

Panel agreed to accept the management information system as is with a possible second stage to include state and local input of projects and data.

Final Report and Advisory Period

Two subjects were discussed: (1) whether it is necessary and desirable to have a series of popular history about the American Revolution and (2) whether the proposed method is the best way of doing it. This latter group could advise on it. It was a general feeling that commercial publishers will continue to publish much of the early American literature the Panel and its recommendations. The question of separating popular and scholarly works was brought up. Some members felt that a popular work was, in fact, a scholarly work.

Some points discussed in particular on this project were:

1. The money figure was too high. It was explained that this figure also included money for other expenses involved.
2. The word "popular" should be dropped and instead use something such as "superior".
3. \$10,000 could be used as an incentive to get out a whole new promotion on the book after publication.
4. This money perhaps could be used to keep libraries open that are now closing from lack of funds. Pointed out these works will probably be published anyhow without our help.
5. The awards should be made only after publication of the work.

National Historic Records Program

The Bill on the NHRP was discussed and explained. A copy of the November draft Bill was given to each member along with a reprint of the proposed NHRP from the American Archivist. A short discussion of the kinds of talents needed to back the program when its legislation comes before Congress was discussed. Mr. Lee briefly ran through the Bill citing changes, where necessary.

Some points covered were: (1) local societies might be of tremendous help in getting the legislation through Congress; (2) Panel members should know when legislation will be introduced so they can gather data to back the bill.



Heritage Commission
Members
AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION
736 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20276

January 9, 1973

Dear Heritage '76 Advisory Panelist:

Enclosed please find the following material:

1. Minutes of the Heritage '76 Advisory Panel meeting, November 29, 1972, and a list of the attendees.
2. A copy of the November 15, 1972 resolution of the full Commission.
3. Revised membership list of the Heritage '76 Advisory Panels.
4. Proposed programs of the Bicentennial Planning Group (Philadelphia)
5. A list of the State Bicentennial Commissions.

We wish to draw your attention especially to numbers 3 and 4 on this list. You will notice that, in the case of organizational delegates, the second name in each instance is indented. This is to signify alternate status on the panel for that person. Alternates are encouraged to attend all future meetings of the panels, but under current conditions, it is doubtful that the Commission can absorb their per diem or travel expenses.

Please review the Advisory Panel membership list and inform us of any errors in it. We shall assume that the primary delegate of each organization shall inform his alternate of his inability to attend a given meeting and that the alternate shall contact us if he can make the meeting. Likewise, it will be the organization's responsibility to inform us of any changes in its representation on the panels in the future.

Concerning number 4, you are invited to review the Philadelphia Program and return it with your notations or comments. Returns should be sent directly to Mr. John A. Gallery, Director of Planning, Bicentennial Planning Group, 2800 Two Girard Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102.

Your cooperation and interest is appreciated.

David M. Goodman
David M. Goodman
Program Officer, Heritage '76

Enclosures